

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as shown below. The claims, as currently pending in the application, read as follows:

1. (Previously Presented) A method of marking an input tree, the input tree describing a document and comprising a plurality of parent nodes and child nodes, wherein each parent node defines operations to be performed on child nodes of that parent node, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) determining which of the plurality of nodes fit into a target area within the document;

wherein said determining step comprises the sub-steps of:

(a1) setting one of the plurality of nodes as a current node for the target area;

(a2) comparing the size of the current node with available space in the target area;

(a3) if the size of the current node is not greater than the available space, deciding that the current node fits into the target area;

(a4) if the size of the current node is greater than the available space, performing the further sub-steps of:

(a4i) determining whether the current node is a parent node;

(a4ii) setting one of the child nodes as the new current node if the current node is a parent node; and

(a4iii) recursively executing steps (a2) to (a4) with respect to the new current node; and

(b) storing data indicating a common mark specific to the target area with each node that fits into the target area, such that a section of the input tree that fits into the target area is defined while preserving the structure of the input tree.

2. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said determining step further comprises the initial steps of:

checking whether the current node is already associated with data indicating a common mark; and

performing steps (a1) to (a4) if the current node is not associated with data indicating a common mark.

3. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of updating the available space by decreasing the size of the available space by the size of the current node if it is determined that the current node fits into the target area.

4. (Cancelled).

5. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein in step (a4ii), a first node and a second node are set as the new current node, sequentially, when the current node, has two child nodes.

6. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein in step (b), data indicating a special mark is stored with the current node if the size of the current node is greater than the available space and the current node has no children nodes.

7. (Previously Presented) A method of forming a tree fragment from an input tree, said method comprising the steps of:

identifying nodes associated with data indicating a common mark, which is associated with the tree fragment such that a section of the input tree is defined while preserving the structure of the input tree;

generating the tree fragment from the nodes associated with the data indicating the common mark; and

storing the tree fragment,

wherein the input tree describes a document and comprises a plurality of parent nodes and child nodes, and each of the parent nodes defines operations to be performed on child nodes of that parent node.

8. (Cancelled).

9. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 7, wherein said identifying step comprises the sub-steps of:

setting one of the nodes as a start node;

checking whether the start node is associated with the data indicating the common mark associated with the tree fragment; and

completing the identifying step if the start node is associated with the data indicating the common mark associated with the tree fragment.

10. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 9, further comprising the steps of:

checking whether the start node has already been associated with data indicating another common mark if the start node is not associated with the data indicating the common mark associated with the tree fragment;

determining whether the start node has at least one child node if the start node has not been associated with data indicating another common mark;

setting one of the child nodes as the start node if the start node has at least one child node; and

recursively executing said identifying step.

11. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 10, wherein in said step of setting one of the child nodes, a first node and a second node are set sequentially, when the start node has two children nodes.

12. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 7, wherein said creating step comprises the step of performing a predetermined function on the nodes associated with the data indicating the common mark associated with the tree fragment.

13. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for marking an input tree, the input tree describing a document and comprising a plurality of parent nodes and child nodes, wherein each parent node defines operations to be performed on child nodes of that parent node, said apparatus comprising:

determining means for determining which of the plurality of nodes fit into a target area within the document by performing the steps of:

(a1) setting one of the plurality of nodes as a current node for the target area;

(a2) comparing the size of the current node with available space in the target area;

(a3) if the size of the current node is not greater than the available space, deciding that the current node fits into the target area;

(a4) if the size of the current node is greater than the available space, performing the further sub-steps of:

(a4i) determining whether the current node is a parent node;

(a4ii) setting one of the child nodes as the new current node if the current node is a parent node; and

(a4iii) recursively executing the steps (a2) to (a4) with respect to the new current node; and

marking means for storing data indicating a common mark specific to the target area with each node that fits into the target area, such that a section of the input tree that fits into the target area is defined while preserving the structure of the input tree.

14. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 13, wherein said determining means comprising further comprises:

checking means for checking whether the current node has already been associated with data indicating a common mark; and

initiating means for initiating said determining means if the current node has not been associated with data indicating a common mark.

15. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 13, further comprising updating means for updating the available space by decreasing the size of the available space by the size of the current node if it is determined that the current node fits into the galley target area.

16. (Cancelled).

17. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 13, wherein in step (a4ii) a first node and a second node are set as the new current node sequentially, when the current node has two children nodes.

18. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 13, wherein said marking means stores data indicating a special mark with the current node if the size of the current node is greater than the available space and the current node has no child nodes.

19. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for forming a tree fragment from an input tree, said apparatus comprising:

identification means for identifying nodes associated with data indicating a common mark, which is associated with the tree fragment such that a section of the input tree is defined while preserving the structure of the input tree;

creating means for generating the tree fragment from the nodes associated with the data indicating the common mark; and

storing means for storing the tree fragment,

wherein the input tree describes a document and comprises a plurality of parent nodes and child nodes, and each of the parent nodes defines operations to be performed on child nodes of that parent node.

20. (Cancelled).

21. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 19, wherein said identifying means comprises:

setting means for setting one of the nodes as a start node;

checking means for checking whether the start node is associated with the data indicating the common mark associated with the tree fragment; and

completing means for completing the identification if the start node is associated with the data indicating the common mark associated with the tree fragment.

22. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 21, further comprising:

mark checking means for checking whether the start node has already been associated with data indicating another common mark if the start node is not associated with the data indicating the common mark associated with the tree fragment;

child node determining means for determining whether the start node has at least one child node if the start node has not been associated with data indicating another common mark;

second setting means for setting one of the child nodes as the start node if the start node has at least one child node; and

controlling means for recursively initiating said identification.

23. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 22, wherein said second setting means sets a first node and a second node sequentially, when the start node has two children nodes.

24. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 19, wherein said creating means comprises function means for performing a predetermined function on the nodes associated with the data indicating the common mark associated with the tree fragment.

25. (Currently Amended) A computer program product including a ~~computer-readable~~ computer-readable memory medium incorporating a computer program



for marking an input tree, the input tree describing a document and comprising a plurality of parent nodes and child nodes, wherein each parent node defines operations to be performed on child nodes of that parent node, said computer program product comprising:

means for determining which of the plurality of nodes fit into a target area within the document by performing the steps of:

(a1) setting one of the plurality of nodes as a current node for the target area:

(a2) comparing the size of the current node with available space in the target area:

(a3) if the size of the current node is not greater than the available space, deciding that the current node fits into the target area:

(a4) if the size of the current node is greater than the available space, performing the further sub-steps of:

(a4i) determining whether the current node is a parent node;

(a4ii) setting one of the child nodes as the new current node if the current node is a parent node; and

(a4iii) recursively executing steps (a2) to (a4) with respect to the new current node; and

means for storing data indicating a common mark specific to the target area with each node that fits into the target area, such that a section of the input tree that fits into the target area is defined while preserving the structure of the input tree.

26. (Currently Amended) A computer program product including a computer-readable memory medium incorporating a computer program for forming a tree fragment from an input tree, said computer program product comprising:

means for identifying nodes associated with data indicating a common mark, which is associated with the tree fragment such that a section of the input tree is defined while preserving the structure of the input tree;

means for generating the tree fragment from the nodes associated with the data indicating the common mark; and

means for storing the tree fragment,

wherein the input tree describes a document and comprises a plurality of parent nodes and child nodes, and each of the parent nodes defines operations to be performed on child nodes of that parent node.